Voluntary agents are entitled to retain 50

G. BAILEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR; JOHN G. WHITTIER, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the National Era. A PALACE IN GENOA.

BY EDWARD SPENCER.

The Tapestry Room.

" I know not how, but in you land of roses

My heart was heavy still; I startled at the warbling nightingale, The zephyr on the hill.

They said the stars shone with a softer gleam

From the partial glimpses we have had of Miss Helen Beale's character, the reader may

have perceived in it a tempered undertone of romance, the joint product, perhaps, of a convent life and of an exuberant and healthy youth. To this pleasant imaginative vein it is probable the Palazzo Cieco owed the partial restoration of its "Tapestry Chamber," which, under Miss Beale's supervision, was fitted up as a species of general drawing-room, where the family could meet on common ground. The stately sensibly. The pattern of it gave a representaspecial favorite—the ancient conceived a great fondness for her, and emptied willingly into her ears his store of legend and tradition, in his own distinction. The Count was a oud and haughty noble, and was rather toler-

everywhere, from the gardens of the Bosphorus to the piratical harbor of Sallee, the infidel reviled his memory, but shuddered when his name was mentioned or his flag afloat. None ever dared more than Garameli, nor succeeded an immense expense of treasure. These hat he was called out, upon all occasions, to indicate the naval honor of Genoa, and half his life was passed at sea. Although the Adhis hair and beard were white as snow, the sermented that the noble domain of the Garame-lis was soon to pass away into the hands of a stranger kinsman, belonging to a distant and maknown branch of the family. The Admiral

a lonesome home was the stately palace of the proud old Admiral, who had but his glory and

ghty clamor through the streets of Genoa, nem in the lofty hall—outside there, you know, gnoring bella—and heard their tale with kinbeard the superb Genoa, even on her very rone. They had fired a shot into Nice, and, en Doria's course, they said. Already a et was being equipped for sea, and only itted a commander, whose name itself was a

mors, and I will punish the insolent pride of infidel with the sword and with fire." Thus ing, the stout old Admiral donned his cloak sict, and, grasping his huge two-handed strode down to the quay, to embark is last cruise, followed by the enthusions of the populace.

At last, moder charter, sparted to yield indignant remonstrances of the populace, and perpaps by the curiosity or interested motives of some of her own members, determined to make the matter the subject of an investigation.

ral, when he made his appearance upon his ship's deck, as it was moored to the pier!

But Garameli did not led it at all. His sole concern seemed to be bedowed upon a close-hung litter, which was thought upon deck by two of his own servants, and over which he kept watch with a most yealous eye. Bidding the retainers follow, he made way through the pressing throng, keeping a path open continuthe retainers follow, he made way through the pressing throng, keeping a path open continually for the litter, and ofter striking with the flat of his sword those who were tardy in yielding place. The populace gazed in curious silence upon the litter, but the curtains were close fastened, and of heav, impenetrable silk. Scarce a tremor disturbed from, and it was only the evident weight of the vehicle which indicated that it was occupied. Preceded by the haughty old Admiral, it made rapid way through the crowd, followed by a few per-curious persons, who had only the smalll additional satisfaction of beholding it disappear whin the gateway of the Pulazzo Cieco. Meam, me, the crowd was eagerly asking of the classed seamen: What does it mean? Who is at? What does old Garameli guard so closely? And then the Garameli guard so closely? And then the sailors told, how that after hey had gone into Algiers, and had fired a shot into the very palace of the Saracen Pash, the Moslem had come out to meet them, m It gallantly, with a could meet on common ground. The stately hall, with its unwieldy furniture, was too lofty, too dismal, too chilly, to suit the young lady's ideas of comfort; and, in casting about for a more suitable place, she had found this room, one of medium size, with a heavily-corniced one of medium size, with a heavily-corniced ceiling, a floor ornamented in mosaic, tall mirrors between the windows, and the windows themselves set in deep frames, that were heavily ornamented in arabesque. The remaining three sides of the room were hung with tapestry of the richest material and pattern, which though soiled and faded, retained enough of its pristine splendor to attract Miss Beale very sensibly. The pattern of it gave a represents when they saw this, the other Algerine ships, tion of the valiant feats of Andreas Doria be-fore Venice, and particularly the glorious deeds as they fled. How Garama it, going into the of arms of a young cavaliero, stately and handsome, who was probably a scion of the beale family. What gave the room an
ability of the Beale family. What gave the room an
ability of the prayers and inter-bisition of "a vissome who was probably a scion of the beale family. What gave the room an
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ability of the prayers and inter-bisition of "a vissome who was probably a scion of the beale family. What gave the room an
ability of the prayers are the fact. added charm in Miss Beale's eyes, was the fact that there was a legend attached to it, for the knowledge of which she was indebted to the knowledge of which she was indebted to the Garameli's fatal two-hander sword. The old old Orazio, one of that bare-legged gentry Genoese was arrested by her beauty and her whom George irreverently denominated "hang- bravery, and, during the two days that his foe ers on "—an old retainer, of bent form, and survived, treated him with the tenderest con-wrinkled, chap-fallen visage, mumbling as he sideration. After that, the lady, whom they talked—who had been born and bred in Pa-lazzo Cieco, and knew no other home at all. As Helen happened to be the only one who had patience to hear him talk—save his grandson, bright-eyed little Pepe, who was Helen's the haughty old Admiral, and he who had never stooped to win favor anywhere, now never stooped to win favor anywhere, now danced attendance upon the beck and nod of a black-browed daughter of Mahound. Such were the rumors which gained currency around Genoa, which the simple naivete of his address and and, industriously circulated were perhaps addwhich the simple naivete of his address and manner more than compensated for the anachronisms and absurdities of his narrative. The legend which he told of the Tapestried Chamber completely charmed the young lady with the glories of the Republic. Fut, when he was sent for to come and receive his merited remiral sent word he was ilt not fit to be out doors—and, besides, was an 11 man, who did caused much indignation, but he Government were well enough acquainted with old Garameli's brusque manner to poct the affront, and say no more about it. But, it a few days many strange rumors got abroad ancerning affairs at the Palazzo Cieco. It was ported that the old Admiral was so complete a fascinated with the charms of his prisoner as to be utterly unable to keep out of her sight. That in the day his wealth upon her, worshiping the very ground upon which she trod; and that every night, from dark until dawn, he was hed outside her

before him, and rejoiced in any discomfiture of night, and the Senate passed an immediate de-cree to seize the bodies of the outrager of Holy from dark until dawn, he was the doutside her chamber-door. More strange still, it was asserted that he had begged her to give him her hand in marriage, and that she had daughter of an Emir, and a lineal descendant of the false Prophet—curses on him—was a fanatical Moslem, and had refused to heed his prayers, unless he embraced the foul fails of her fathers, and became a renegade to the Holy Christian Religion! Such was his instituation, reports

There closely the bodies of the outrager of Holy Church, and of the sorceress, whose foul arts had made him mad. But when, in the morning, the troops of the Republic surrounded the Palazzo Ciero, and forced an entrance, the birds had flown. The tapestry chamber was still there, with all its soft luxuries, but Garameli and his dark-browed bride, and the negro slave boy also, were nowhere to be found. There closely muffled figures had been seen, moving along the dark side of the streets, that her in her efforts to maintain and uphold the that already preparations were being made for the celebration of the nuptices, according to the unclean ceremonial used by the Moslem! Whatever truth there might be in these rumors, it was certain that grand preparations were being made for some event at Palazzo Cieco, for a crowd of upholsterers were engaged in fitting up a suite of apartments, with velvet, tapestry

bangings, carpets of Persia, Venitian glass, and every possible appurtenance of the softest and most costly luxury known to that age. The goldsmiths of the city had orders for no one knew how many scudis worth of daintiest filagree work, jewels, &c.; the Lombards of Milan gree work, jewels, &c.; the Lombards of Milan gree work are constructed in Genoa that the famous Admiral Garameli had died, full of years and were charged to secure two vases of Messer Cellini's make, at any price; and the painters of his high-born wife had passed a good long pe-Rome had commissions for pictures to an un-heard-of value. While these elaborate arrange-bined gifts of love and wealth to their fullest

which a black slave boy held for her in a gold-

natchless contour of her waist and limbs made

veiled beneath lashes longer than they had ever

her composure, lay still, toying with the purple

heard-of value. While these classified extent.

ments engaged the attention of a gossiping extent.

Such was the legend which Orazio told Heler city, other rumors began to be rife, respecting both the situation of the enamored Admiral, and the character of his black-browed charmer. of the tapestry room—the room which, though shorn of most of its pristine splendor, she had thought fittest to be the family withdrawing-room. And in this apartment she was now seated, some fortnight after her arrival in Ge-She was the most cunning sorceress of the East, skilled in all the Arts of Magic and Diashrunken, groaning under the weight of five

shrunken, groaning under the weight of five hundred winters, was yet capable, by her diabolical Art-magic, of investing herself with all the beauty and redundant charms of youth and blushing virginity. By means of her spells she had completely enchained the unhappy veil lard, and had entire possession of his mind and soul. As soon as she had accomplished her purposes of destroying his soul, and selling him to the Enemy of Mankind, she would burn the Palaxzo Cicco to ashes, and take flight, amid the smoke, for those infernal regions in the wild desert which were her natural abiding-place.

What made matters were, and gave the affair were to be her tasks, the tasks which she had What made matters worse, and gave the affair a decidedly evil aspect to the eyes even of those who ridiculed all such far-fetched and extrava-gant rumors, was the fact that the aged Admiral, to meet singly and unaided, except by George. Already that worthy fellow had taken her into out betraying his master's secrets, and had confirmed her in her previous suspicions that she could expect little or no aid from Mrs. ever since his return, had persistently kept his house, never appearing abroad, and regularly generation of her father. The poor lady, crushed and broken down by the weight of her unde-served and peculiar misfortunes, and stunned, as the lightning stuns one, by the nature of her

At last, Mother Church, spurred on by the

him nothing to do, admitted him to none of the and seeing whom, they forgot all else. The figure of a female, reclined, after the Eastern fashion, upon a divan, propped by soft cushions, and toying idly with a bunch of luscious grapes, secrets of his family and business, and treated him, in every respect, as if he were the merest child, yet needing to steady his unequal steps by clinging to the nurse's skirts! Was it right, was it just? could he be expected to bestow his respect and love where he was thus neglected and despised? So Rupert shunned the palace with great assiduity, and confined his exertions to visiting aboard an English man of clothes-pins and chess-men, or struts around en salver. The figure of a female, perhaps of twenty years, in the ripe bloom of a superb beauty, her full bosom, all unlaced, panting against the gauzy veil of her tunic, and the matchiess contour of her wast and times made palpable by the graceful freedom of her Turk-ish costume. Her soft flesh was white as milk, her long, black hair, stayed by diamond-stud-ded snoods, hung in great satin plaits and folds down to her neck, and her fierce black eyes,

and appropriate names.

Thus reduced to her own unassisted efforts,
Helen confessed to herself, with a strong feeling of dejection, that her task was a most diffiseen, glowed with a rare yet not too voluptuous wealth of passion. As the intruders came to the door, she started, but, instantly regaining cult one. Yet, more urgent than these difficul-ties, by far, was the necessity to do something for her father, whose condition, she could see, grapes, and flashing ever and anon a danger-ous glance at them from beneath her long lashes. This unconcern, this silence, this dis-dain, constituted a course of treatment for plorable, without her being able either to conlashes. This unconcern, this silence, this disceive the cause, or to invent a remedy. The transient gleam of cheerfulness which had sur-prised and delighted her on the day after her arwhich the reverend clergy were entirely unprepared, and they were proportionably disconcerted in consequence. They stared at the fair vision, at one another, and again at the lovely creature, who was piercing them with her glances. But it would never do to keep up this dumb-show, in which the woman was sure to conquer, as also they were sure to seften; so, the Bishop advanced a step or two, and there was a wildness in his eye, and a tremor the conduct it. We have seen to seften; the conduct it was a wildness in his eye, and a tremor gust, and it is wasting one's breath to hammer. stammered out: "We have come to see if you have been baptized." "Baptized! what is that?" asked she, languidly, and with a pretty foreign accent, yet smiling disdainfully, it seemed. "Oh, the ignorance of the daughters of Melandal" state of things towards madness. In the seemed about his lip, and a pleating of his brow, which it into them, sence could have done. She could not conceal from her fears the inevitable tendency of this school-room. of Mahound!" groaned the parish priest, upraising his hands in horror. Instantly the woman sprang to her feet, fury in her aspect.
"Who is it dares insult a princess of Cairo, and the wife of Garamell? Dog of a Christian! my Could this be the dreadful secret which op the wife of Garameli? Dog of a Christian! my slaves shall spurn you from his doors!" "His wife!" ejaculated the Bishop—"his wife, do you say?" - "Aye, shaven pate, his wife! dost ber excited imagination reverted to that horri-

mandate, but, with a shrtll shrick, the woman sprang backwards, and, drawing a glittering poignard, waited their approach, with passion-shaken frame, and eyes that gleamed like the gave him a kindly welcome, having a sort of

shaken frame, and eyes that gleamed like the roused panther's. Ere the clergy could recover their surprise, or renew the assault, old Garameli rushed in with a growl of rage, and, guessing the state of affairs, paid but little respect to the state of affairs, paid but little respect to canonicals or ecclesiastical dignity. Using alternately the pummel and the flat of his mighty

[TO BE CONTINUED.] sword, he drove the priests along the corridor, kicked them down the great stairway, and bar-

NORTH CAROLINA.

red the gate behind their flying forms. He! he! laughed old Orazio, as if he had the scene The following resolutions were adopted by the Council of State of North Carolina, at a meeting held in Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1859 : Resolved, by the Council of State of No

measures adopted by the Governor of Virginia for suppressing the treasonable invasion of that State at Harper's Ferry have our warm and un-

and in restoring tranquillity to the people of that Commonwealth; and that our confidence

to the Union, according to the Constitution, as it was established by our forefathers, and while we are ready to uphold and maintain it as a ful of the fact that the disturbers of our peace have received and are receiving the active sympathies and the substantial support of large portions of the people of the non-slaveholding States; and that it behooves the people of the non-slaveholding States, if they would restore "domestic tranquillity" and perpetuate the Union, to rouse themselves from the condition of indifference and lethargy which seems to prevail among them, and to adopt such measures and take such action as may be necessary to prevent a continuance of assaults upon the South, and as may assure our people that they are still faithful as confederate States to the common Constitution which still unites us.

5. That the sense of insecurity existing

the lion in his den, and, at all hazards, to see this female, who had seduced from the paths of virtue one of the Republic's most valiant sous and most faithful severants. Arrayed in all the swill pomp of full canonicals, they made their appearance at the gateway of It Fulzazo Cicco, and were not denied admittance by the terrified downstice. Show us to this woman of Babyloni demanded the Bishop, in imperious accents, and the trembling seneschal, howing, led he way up the grand statiway, along a softly-carpet control of the threshold of which they paused, dumble of the content of the way of the they paused, dumble the way up the grand statiway, along a softly-carpeted corridor, and opened wide a door, making the theory and the tremble of the seen. The room was not large, but it was fairly ablaze with wealth. Mirrors, jewels, wases, painting, tapegtry, Persian carpets, Indian shawls, all have there in profusion, and arranged with a careless laxury of taste, that gave them a double effectiveness. The sunlight was shut out by the wealth of purple and lace hangings, but it was fairly ablazed to be the care of the seen. The room was not large, but it was fairly ablazed with wealth. Mirrors, jewels, wases, painting, the part of the seen of the same, lectures, tract and book as wenders of merchandists, or as officers to case all strangers from the panish Student to the Valley of Dry Bones, far, far away, forgetting the thousand the seen the seen of the same, lectures, tract and book as wenders of the peace and the propose whatever, to be subjected to the strictest scrutiny; and whenter the part of the seen of the same, lectures, tract and book as wenders of merchandists, or as officers to case all strangers from the panish Student to the Valley of the peace of Dry Bones, far, far away, forgetting the subject as undoubtedly Mrs. Beale did, it was impossible that Helen could be added to a produce of the peace of the peace of the peace of

quested to send copies of the foregoing resolu-tions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the President of the United States, and to his Excellency the Governor of the State

For the National Era. LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF A YOUNG WESTERN HOUSEKEEPER.

war in the harbor, and to playing billiards in the saloon of the Caffé Greco, where he speedily acquired a considerable fondness for Ponch a P Americaine and other fiery preparations of French brandy and Jamaica rum, to which Parisian ingenuity has given seductive flavor treason, and whose little dimpled shoulders are no doubt very suggestive. I often compare Tommy's childhood and education with me own early experiences; he gives promise of a bright intelligence, gathering his crumbs of knowledge through pictures and cheerful answers to his eager questions. Sometimes under the shell-bark trees, or in a ride to the post office, as pony jogs along, this little six-years old rogue will acquire the leading incidents of a book of travels, such as Kane or Livingstone gust, and it is wasting one's breath to hammer it into them, and they break down into dyspepsia and pale faces over the hateful tasks of the

> I have often thought I would write the history of the United States myself for my children, rather than drag them through the inqui sitional pages of Frost and Grimshaw. I would tell them all about Pocahontas, and King Philip, and Father Hennepin, and the hard-favored old lutionary days in Harper's Magazine; but as to either drive them from the State, or ensure them. Justice Catron, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has written to the Nashville from are. And to make human happiness and charters, and war negotiations, and all union and American the following letter, prosuch horrid hobgoblins to tender minds, I testing against the passage of this infamous bill:
>
> Their physical wants are already pregument distances, fine trout supplied. Government has furnished the union and American the United States, has written to the Nashville complete, numerous springs of pure cold water gush our at convenient distances, fine trout supplied. Government has furnished the

and shinney, and the goose that he saw going Africa, in which case some slight aid is to be kome in the family dinner basket, all pinned down, like a maniac in a straight jacket, with portation; or, secondly, they may seek a mas-Lexicon and mathematics harassing his very soul, and wringing from his rosy lips execrations and lamentations, such as make angels one in one hundred of them, to say the least,

of Noe down) which was expected of school-children in my time, I must lift up my protest

other trembling innocents, as the inexorable 3. That the union of the States can only be perpetuated so long as it continues to be a Union of equals. We are still devoted to it, and would behold its dissolution with profound regret; yet, if we cannot hold our slave property, and at the same time enjoy repose and tranquillity in the Union, we will be constrained, in justice to ourselves and to our posterity, to establish new forms and provide new guards for our security and well-being; relying for success in so doing on the righteousness of our cause, and on the support of that Providence who so signally guided and succored our ancestors in times of danger.

We sit, in vacant, silent absorption, untill our two extra hours are fulfilled, and with empty stomachs and broken hearts we at last reach our homes. Here dinner is over, but dear old Ellen, the housekeeper, has put away our platefull, good and warm, and oh! she looks so very sorry for our tearful faces; but she lets on never a suspicion that we have been punished; only her very kindness, in contrast with the severity of the school-room, is oppressive; so we seek poor dumb Kitty; but Kitty seems to stare her great glass eyes wider than ever at us, and we feel that even Kitty mut know our diagrace. Very shy are we little folk of the disgrace. Very shy are we little folk of the senior part of the family that day; but when senior part of the family that day; but when evening comes, and we are sent to the old study with our books, to pour forth all our pent-up wretchedness on dear Harry's brave little breast, what fresh courage we take when he cracks his little dumpling fist on the table, and cracks his little dumpling fist on the table, and "vows he will knock her down, as sure as fate!" After this heroic explosion, we toil on hopefully with the lessons, and as the drooping eyelids dimly con the tenses of the potential mood, the tired head is bowed downward upon the dusky page, and we dream, oh, what sweet dreams! How Hal had become a man, and that he may, can, must, might, could, would, and should, become our liberator; and how, with sword in hand, he bursts asunder the prison doers of the school-room and Lills and dungeon, never, never to escape!

Ah! wherefore should all these feverish in

At last, aboute counter, undergoing his agree two-diffs "inisfortmens, and believe the street and processes, and the street of t the spoils with which Garameli had rewarded the Republic's confidence in him. What rounds of plaudit and praise greated the great Admi-

Three little lambs adorn my flock. And gambol in their play :

Their harmless mirth recalls my home And childhood's happy day I seem amid familiar scenes Though now so far away.

But, ah! one rosy face is missed, One curly head of gold, Whose beauty feeds the greedy worm And leaves a void within my heart. As well as in my fold.

Just twenty short andha ppy month This gem to me was lent; Its light was joy, and hope, and love But, ah! so quickly spent Upon a Sabbath eve it came, And Sabbath morn it went.

The Sabbath day! that Sabbath day What mingled thoughts do start, Of fear and pain, of grief and wo That press upon the heart;

Yet brightly gleams the cheering sun, When blackest clouds depart The loss, which I can ne'er forge Until my dying day,

Will often raise the happiest thoughts That cheer the pilgrim's way, And throng around his lonely path In all their bright array— Of him who on the Sabbath rose

A conquering king to be, To set the prisoners free, "Let them come unto me."

THE FREE NEGRO QUESTION. Justice Catron on the Question of Enslaving Free Negroes.

A bill is pending before the Tennessee Legis-Puritans, or read them bright sketches of revo-lature, aimed against free negroes, designing to either drive them from the State, or enslave

been anzioosly waiting to hear what the views of your leading journal were on the bill pend-ing before our Legislature, proposing to enslave, These views are not very orthodox, but, to my mind, there is no greater object of compassion than a sweet, laughing boy of twelve, with and a mild, salubrious climate, not unlike that out, &c.; the adults are allowed to emigrate to Africa, in which case some slight aid is to be furnished by the State, to assist in their transpression of it?

that ever has been a slave. Usually, their In the historical line, children of the present generation cannot be sufficiently thankful for such amelioration as has been wrought by men like Abbott and Bonner, who have set forth but little that is not lively and attractive in their pages—and only a date here and there—great landmarks in time, on which memory should rest with unerring distinctness. But as for the rest with unerring distinctness. But as for the heart-sickening chain of dates (from the days stitution extended to them, and protected their rights to a certain extent, is free from doubt.

of Noe down) which was expected of school-children in my time, I must lift up my protest against it as a species of juvenile martyrdom equal to the Chinese shoe or the clamp of the flat-headed Indian.

As I write, I seem to see the grim figure of my quondam Goody Two-Shoes rising before me, like Banquo's ghost, with her long curl-papers and leg-of-mutton sleeves; and a strong nervous contraction of the palm of my hand reminds me of her malicious old ferule. I can hear her now, revelling in such questions as these: "At what time does this period begin?"

"When does it end?" "At what time was the bound out until they are twenty-one years of "When does it end?" "At what time was the charter granted to the Plymouth Company?" and so on. And I see my twin sister and myself again shivering in the class, with a dozen children, there is hardly one in ten that is of unmixed negro blood. Some are half white; many have half-white mothers, and white fathers, drooping head to another, and then the angry dismission to our seats, with the sentence passed that we are "kept in"—and there we we sit, in vacant, silent absorption, until our two extra hours are fulfilled, and with empty stomachs and broken hearts we at last reach our homes. Here dinner is over, but dear old Ellen, the housekeeper, has put away our platefull, good and warm, and oh! she looks so seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader full, good and warm, and oh! she looks so seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer, or they are to be sold to the negro-trader seer. Ellen, the housekeeper, has put away our plate-full, good and warm, and oh! she looks so very sorry for our tearful faces; but she lets on never a suspicion that we have been pun-ished; only her very kindness, in contrast with ished; only her very kindness, in contrast with where that they may be driven to by this unjust law, whether it be amongst us here in Tennes effective in preaching a crussed, when begging money in the North to relieve their children

We are told that this "free-negro bill" is a politic, popular measure. Where is it popular? In what nook or corner of the State are

capture the weak, and sell them; and so it will be here, if this policy is carried out.

All over the State, those who are responsible for passing the bill will have to contend with fearful public opinion, made up of all the women who have moral characters and religious feelings; backed by the clergy, and assuredly by a very large majority of the members of all the churches; for we must carry along with us the important fact, that numbers of the people sought to be enslaved or driven out belong to, and are members of, our various churches, and in full communion. That these great bodies of Christian men and women will quietly stand by and see their humble co-workers sold on the block to the negro trader, is not to be expected;

made two Presidents; has long stood in the front rank of the great party that has governed the country so successfully for nearly sixty years, and therefore her legislation may well be cited before Northern crowds, as declaring the sentiments of the South. I put it to any fair-minded man to say whether this law, if it is passed, will not go far to crush out our friends in the North, and yet more strongly mark the black sectional line between the free and the slave States?

Most respectfully, your obedient servant, J. CATRON.

INKLINGS FROM THE FRONTIER: LIFE IN THE PLAINS AND ADVENTURES IN

CAMP ON BEUNA VISTA PLAIN. To the Editor of the National Era:

But before speaking of these Indians, or de-

A pioneer party were sent out to prepare a road. Their first work was to cut a passage down the steep red banks of the Washita, and up again on the other side, where we had the river to ford. When over the river, our course long, black bottles. I have a very poor opinion lay down the south side, over a rich bottom of alluvial soil, and across several fine wood-belted alluvial soil, and across several fine wood-belted creeks running down from the mountains. money, and would not scruple at any means Over two of those streams the pioneers had to accomplish the one grand object of their to build bridges before the column could pro- lives. Undoubtedly there may be some honest, ceed. After travelling down the river-bottom for several hours, we turned to the right, and ascended to the high table-lands by a gradual slope. From the point of view now obtained, we had a grand and imposing landscape in

As I rode along, I took great pleasure in noonly to swall himself of the hints and annu ones of Nature, to make this valley a blooming paraceiving.

Of one thing, however, I am thoroughly conditions that is, that Government has now vales, dells, lawns, parks, gently-sloping hills, flit hither and thither, and gladden the day with their merry songs, thousands of sweet-scented flowers 61 the air with fragrance; a pure, healthful, invigorating atmosphere supplies the lungs with fresh oxygen; a bright, blue, unclouded sky,

of Southern Italy.

How long must this fine country, with all its loveliness, lie undisturbed in its native solitude, before civilization is permitted to make its im-

we came in sight of an extensive Indian enful valley plain. Heading off several deep ravines, we turned to the left, and went down near the camp, where we pitched our tents.

Its length from north to south is about six miles, while its greatest width is about three and a half miles. The surface of the plain is perfectly level, varied only by three brooklets of clear, fresh water, which start from springs in the hillside and meander their constants. It this what they decire a surface of the plain is perfectly level, varied only by three brooklets of clear, fresh water, which start from springs in the Northern States? Is this what they expect? Is this what they decire? in the hillside, and meauder their course across to the river. On one side it is environed by a majestic, crescent shaped forest, belting the States, and not a few in the slaveholding States from the other side, and continue their upward slope until they reach the Wichita mountains. The Indian lodges and wigwams are pitched along the margin of the forest, extending in a robbing, are wrongs—for it has a common

This Indian encampment is composed of the remnants and fragments of several tribes, comprising the Caddos, Camanches, Delawares, Shawnees, Tonkawas, Wacos, and Wichitas—and among them, wandering representatives of ancient tribes, now extinct as organized ability to be existing in me to earn my subof ancient tribes, now extinct as organized clans, thoroughly Indianized negroes and mu-

wards civilization, yet they evince a willingness and an eagerness to progress as rapidly as possible. They have placed themselves under the care and direction of an Indian agent, and are at present dependent almost solely upon Government for their food and clothing. At this time, they are all in one encampment, having but recently removed from their old return the restriction of the slaves, for they are too distant to hear, and are so compassed about with domestic and police regulations, that my words cannot having but recently removed from their old reserve in Texas. But by winter this section of country may be apportioned off for them, and each tribe established on the respective share allotted to it. I have not learned exactly before them, ignorance of letters being forced how large these reservations or districts are to be, but I believe from ten to twenty miles square, according to the size of the tribe.

The young and more enthusiastic portion of

these Indians, especially the women, seem highly elated with the idea that they are to behighly elated with the idea that they are to become a stock-raising and agricultural people.
And it is to be hoped that they will not be
disappointed — that Government will supply
them with efficient agents, missionaries, and
instructors, good schools, manual labor farms,
sechanical workshops, and all other requisites. mechanical workshops, and all other requisites for taming their wild natures, culturing their folds of religion and civilization.

The population of this encampment is quite

numerous, comprising near three thousand In-dians, probably over two thousand ponies, about fifteen hundred head of horned cattle, (beeves belonging to Government,) two or three thousand dogs and cats, and numerous wigwamhold pigs and sheep. The yelling, singing, and dancing of the Indians; the laughing, crying, and frolicking of their little ones; the neighing, it as a moral wrong and political evil, so long as conserving and prancing of the remises the low. careering, and prancing of the ponies; the low-ing and bellowing of the cattle; the barking and playing, squalling and frisking, of the dogs and cats; the squealing of the pigs, and the bleating of the lambs, all together, furnish a striking contrast to the quiet scenes of solitude we have left behind, and give a grand exhibi-

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Slavery, or driven from their children and the place of their birth, at the unrestrained will of the Sputhern white man? What Northern man, that has manhood in him, will not exclaim, "I abber such a law!" It cannot be otherwise than odious to the North.

If such a measure of persecution was the work of some new weak State, and this thing done in a corner, it would not be so bad; but Tennessee is a proud, successful community, that has for thirty years exercised a controlling influence in the affairs of the nation; she has made two Presidents; has long stood in the front rank of the great party that has governed ress of the game, I was invited to participate; but at first declining, I was laid hold of by a bright-eyed, dusky maiden, and made to take my seat by her side. But by her dexterity in keeping the pod passing, I did not have to un-dergo the torture of the switches.

Polygamy is here practiced to a considerable extent. Nearly every adult male Indian who can afford it has more than one wife. I visited the wigwam of a large, corpulent fellow, who indulged himself in seven of these luxuries. He proffered to sell me the youngest and prettiest scribing the picturesque landscape scenery of this beautiful plain and its charming environs, I must an emething of the fine country over I must say something of the fine country over which we travelled, coming here from Cyote of buying and selling women to be quite com-

Although the sale of liquor is strictly pro-hibited by Government, it is kept and sold among these poor Indians. During my stay among them, I saw several of them beastly upright traders, who would not contaminate the Indian with the vices of civilization. But Government should be very careful as to who are

licensed to traffic with those untutored people.

I saw Major Blain, the Indian Agent, several times, but did not become acquainted with opinion, pro or con, as to his fitness for the re-As I rode along, I took great pleasure in no-ticing hew Nature seems to have exerted her-sign him. He is a very plain, ordinary-look self in forming lovely sites for rural retreats and charming country villas. Man has here only to swail himself of the hints and kind offers of Nature to make this valley a blooming para-

he will find every natural advantage, lovely a fair opportunity of trying its hand on a new vales, dells, lawns, parks, gently-sloping hills, terraced hillsides, smiling little prairies, and charming sylvan haunts, all of Nature's own fashioning, and wanting but little decoration dered themselves into the hands of their palefaced brothers, receive from their hands the Their physical wants are already pretty well

they only draw three-fourths. They are sup-posed to make up the other fourth by hunting and fishing.

Now, let their spiritual, moral, social, and

civil wants be attended to. Yours, truly,

Or, rather, what can they, as reasonable men, expect of persons opposed in principle to slaveholding? Can they expect that such persons, believing as they do that slaveholding is a wrong, will compromit principle, and, out of pect? Is this what they desire?

There are millions of people in the United Washita, while a crescent of terraced hilfs rises | themselves, who conscientiously consider the line for n. les. Our camp is located on the first terrace the trises above the plain. All the surroundings are pictures que in the highest degree.

This Indian encampment is composed of the leaded in relliation for the power that it is condemned alike by the teachings of Christ and by right reason. Necessity cannot be leaded in relliation for the power that in reliable the plain is the power that it is the power that the power that it is the power that the p sistence by my own labor.

Honestly believing this, is it reasonable in the wrong-doer-so considered by me-to exupon them by law.

Why, then, should I forbear to speak and write in condemnation of slaveholding as a expected or intended to reach the slaves. Per chance they may reach their masters; and shall I therefore be silent, lest an arrow from my bow should pierce the conscience of the wrong-doer, and discharge a long-cherished abscess of a mass of corrupt and degrading prin-

can expect us thus to muzzle our own speech will it continue to be condemned and repro-bated. And slaveholding, simply of itself, is not all, in regard to the people of color in the South, that must continue to elicit expressions of abhorrence and condemnation. Among the